

FINIS.

MR. MOODY'S GOOD-BY SERMON
LAST NIGHT.

He Preaches Upon the Shortest Text in the Bible—"God is Love"—The Difference Between a Sinner and His Sin.

Before 7 o'clock last night Hazard's Pavilion was crowded to overflowing, and it was impossible for a single additional person to get inside of the immense building. There were hundreds of people hanging about each door to the hall, and the ushers had a hard time of it in keeping them from breaking the doors down. The reporters have been in the habit of going to the back door some time after the front doors were closed, and the ushers would let them in, but last night the ushers had contrived to be charged, and the reporters' door was guarded by a little man who had made up his mind to let no one in, and when a Herald and a Times man showed up, he refused to admit them, and sent for a squad of police officers. Finally one of the old ushers came to the door and escorted the scribes to another door when they had no trouble in being admitted.

There must have been over 6000 people in the hall, for every seat was occupied and standing room was at a premium. Before beginning his sermon Mr. Moody spoke in the highest terms of the Y.M.C.A. of this city, and said that it is the best organization of the kind on the coast. He advised any rich man who might be in the congregation to take a hand in the building of the Y.M.C.A. Hall and help the boys out of debt. He thought that the building is in the very best part of the city, and believed that the time will come when the young men who are at the head of it will do a great deal of good.

"I have a very short text tonight, but there is a great deal in it," said Mr. Moody. "God is Love." "I do not believe there is a being in the world who would refuse to come to God if he believed that sentence. There is one thing that has never been conquered, and that is a mother's love. It is not because she gave us birth or anything of that kind; it is because she loves us. There are hundreds of people in this audience who say that God is not love; but that old book says he is, and we all know that it tells the truth. God loves a sinner, but he hates sin. There are a great many who do not understand this, and teach a doctrine that is false. If you teach a child that when it is good it belongs to God and when it is bad it belongs to the devil, this is a false story. If your child has the smallpox you love the child, but you hate the smallpox, and it is the same with God and sin." In closing his sermon, Mr. Moody gave the citizens of this city some good advice as to how they should conduct themselves in the future. The last of Mr. Moody's meetings last night was closed with prayer, and an after meeting for the benefit of converts was held.

Mr. Moody will leave today for San Diego, where he will open his next series of meetings.

A JEALOUS MAN.

He Makes an Assault on His Defenseless Wife.

An Italian named M. Risio was arrested yesterday by Deputy Constable Vignes and taken for arraignment before Justice Lockwood, charged with having threatened to take his wife's life, and thereby causing her no little anxiety. The couple live on Ann street, near the Southern Pacific depot, and until yesterday morning their relations were, to all appearances, of the most amicable character. At that time, however, Risio, who is supposed to have heard something derogatory to his wife's honor, obtained possession of a revolver, and in a jealous frenzy swore to end her existence before the sun shone on another day. After a violent struggle with her frenzied spouse, the poor woman wrenched the pistol from his hand and things quieted down again. Just as she was congratulating herself that the matter had ended in such a satisfactory manner for every one concerned, Risio returned to the house with another pistol in his hand, which, it was afterwards learned, he had just bought. The woman luckily escaped into a neighbor's house and as soon as possible afterwards came up town and lodged the information necessary for his arrest with the Justice. The man was committed to jail in default of \$300 bonds, and his extradition on the 28th inst., the wife in the meantime taking with her the three little children, and finding some secluded harbor of refuge.

NEAT RECOGNITION.

A Gold Badge Presented to Detective Lawson.

Last evening Sheriff Aguirre and a number of friends visited Detective Lawson's office in the Lanfranco building and informed the detective that the Sheriff had important business with him. Capt. Lawson invited the visitors into his private office, and told them that he was ready for business. Aguirre drew a jewel case from his pocket, and in a neat little speech, presented Lawson with a handsome gold badge. On the face are engraved the words: "A. B. Lawson, Deputy Sheriff, Los Angeles County," and on the reverse side, "M. G. Aguirre to A. B. Lawson, 1889." Capt. Lawson was completely surprised, and did not understand why he should be so honored, until he remembered that he has given Martin some assistance in waking up several important cases. Champagne was opened, and the health of both the Sheriff and detective were drunk, when the party adjourned.

A PERMANENT EXHIBIT.

Meeting of the Chamber of Commerce This Afternoon.

The Chamber of Commerce has become sturred up on the subject of a permanent exhibit in Los Angeles. A special meeting of the chamber has been called for 3 o'clock this afternoon to consider the matter. Quite a number of invitations have been extended to various organizations to participate in the meeting, making it representative in its character.

The object in view is to see whether or not it is feasible to create an exhibit of the resources of Southern California, to be located in Los Angeles, upon a similar plan to that of the Mechanics' Institute Fair in San Francisco.

The attendance of all interested is cordially requested, and the fullest exchange of views upon the subject is desired.

"PINKY."

How a Young Lady Held Converse with Her "Influence."

Notwithstanding the innumerable exposures of the humbug of spiritualism there is still a large number of people who incline to its superstitions, notwithstanding the fact that they are in every other particular as intelligent, acute and sensible as their neighbors. Let them hear a mouse in the wainscot or a rat in the garret, or anything else which causes a scratching or tapping on the walls or ceiling of the room they occupy, and they throw all their otherwise good sense to the winds and imagine that the spirit of some one of their dead friends or relatives has returned to look them up.

In a certain house situated in the best quarter of the city dwell a lady and her two accomplished daughters, who, in spite of the high education and religious training they have received, yet persist in asserting their belief in things supernatural. At least they did up to a few nights ago, but it is not known how they view the matter just at present, owing to an event which happened to the elder of the two young ladies.

The mother and younger daughter having gone out to make a call, the elder in company with a young married couple and a mutual friend of theirs, a young fellow named Frank, were sitting together in the parlor when the conversation veered round to "spooks."

Seeing that the maiden was most profoundly versed in spiritual lore, he determined to put her to the test. Bidding the party a regretful "adieu," he apologized for leaving so early, and disappeared. Soon afterward the young lady, while sitting apart from her friends, was attracted by three distinct taps, which apparently came from beneath the table. A search was made in the room, but nothing could be discovered. Just as they sat down again the noises occurred again.

"What was that?" she asked her friends.

"Spooks," suggested her married friend, who is a reader of THE TIMES.

"Ah!" sighed the maiden, "at last!"

A breathless silence ensued, and a third time came the taps, but from the far end of the room.

The maiden whose every nerve was strained to the highest pitch of excitement, tremblingly inquired: "Is that you, Pinky?"

The three raps answered "Yes," and were seemingly right at her feet. For nearly half an hour did the young lady hold solemn confab with her dear departed, playing her ghostly visitant with questions grave and gay, the answers being rapped back in a manner that was truly surprising.

Suddenly the rapping ceased, and in spite of all her endeavors the maiden was unable to recall the spook, and overcome by the unaccustomed strain she sank back in a state of ecstasy amid the cushions of the lounge.

In the meantime, however, she had been strong enough to bear the shock she might have seen her married friend on the back porch busily engaged in bringing Frank's clothes to a presentable state after his visit to the cellar beneath the parlor. The boys would have kept the joke to themselves, but as the mother and sister on their return made such ridiculous manifestations of delight at the spiritual visit, they thought the joke too good to be buried, and so it is given to the public.

DUG IT UP.

A Man Who Was Obligated to Pay His Debts or Go to Jail.

Rather a singular case was disposed of in Justice Lockwood's court yesterday. Some six weeks ago T. S. Harvey and Harry Zimmerman were partners in the management of Washington Gardens, but they dissolved business and Harvey attempted to run the place.

On the 27th of February three suits were commenced by H. J. Woolacott, Joe Bayer and E. Barnett against Harvey and a keeper was placed in charge.

The amounts prayed for aggregated about \$600. Harvey paid no attention to the case and a default was taken and an execution issued. Constable Clements sold the effects, which consisted of a small amount of liquor and some bed-room furniture, for \$120 to Capt. Lawson, who figured as plaintiff in the case. As the stuff attached did not cover the judgment, steps were taken to learn whether Harvey possessed any other property.

The officers found that three days before the suits were commenced Harvey qualified on a criminal bond in the sum of \$2000, and swore he was worth \$8000 in real estate and Cab Company stock. Yesterday morning he was cited to appear before Justice Lockwood for examination as to what property he possessed. On his witness stand he stated that since the \$2000 bond was given he had assigned \$2000 worth of real estate to his father, and his cab stock, which is worth \$100 a share, to other parties.

During the examination these persons were subpoenaed, and the case was postponed until 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon.

Before Harvey left the courtroom the Court ordered him to turn over his gold watch and chain, but his attorney, Judge Adams, becoming responsible for the watch, Harvey was allowed to keep it until 4 o'clock.

At the hour set for the afternoon session Harvey walked into court and handed over four shares of cab stock and his watch and chain, and he was allowed to go. He found himself in a queer predicament and thought he had better settle up.

UNCLE SAM'S CRIMINALS.

Four Sentences by Judge Ross Yesterday.

In the United States Court yesterday William Thompson and Frank Brown entered pleas of guilty to the charges of selling liquor to Indians in San Bernardino county, and were sentenced to six months in the County Jail.

Marino Aguilar pleaded guilty to the same crime (his third offense) and was committed to the County Jail for two years and fined \$1.

Frank C. Goodhue, arrested for abstracting from the mails a letter addressed to a detective, was arraigned and given until tomorrow to plead.

C. M. Johnson of San Bernardino, was fined \$100 for cutting timber on Government land, and committed to prison until the fine is paid.

Iroquois Club.

There was a well attended meeting of the members of the Iroquois Club last night at their rooms on Main street and a large amount of executive business was performed. The following officers were present: Chairman, F. Mackey; Secretary, A. C. Clarke; Treasurer, H. T. D. Wilson; Sagarman, H. W. Patton; Medicine Man, J. Moriarty. At the close of the executive session a committee of three was appointed to make the necessary arrangements for the holding of a grand entertainment at the Opera-house in the near future.

NEW SUITS.

A Number of Legal Sparls Started in the Courts.

The following new suits were filed yesterday with the County Clerk:

W. G. Cochran vs. M. D. Johnson, petition for writ of mandamus to command said M. D. Johnson, as City Treasurer of Los Angeles city, to pay a certain warrant for \$100, due to Mrs. F. T. Fitzgerald for salary as school teacher, issued March 2, 1889, by the Board of Education, and by her indorsed to plaintiff for a valuable consideration, the City Treasurer having refused to pay the same on demand.

E. S. Weaver vs. J. J. Ayers, T. J. Stephens, Harper & Reynolds Co., S. A. Hoffman, Los Angeles Planing Mill Company and A. H. Carey. The plaintiff in this case alleges that between 1st January, 1889, and 23d February, 1889, he, at the instance and request of J. J. Ayers, furnished materials, consisting of paints, etc., and did certain work in construction of a certain residence on the lot on the northwest corner Pearl and Ottawa streets belonging to Ayers, for which he was to receive \$101.50 on completion.

As on the 23d of this month he has been paid, he sues for the balance and \$100 attorneys' fees, with costs. As the other defendants claim some interest in the land adverse to plaintiff, he prays judgment that their claims be adjudged subject to his claim and lien; and that the said premises be sold and proceeds applied to payment of his claim. The suit is attributable to a defaulting contractor, who collected his money from Col. Ayers and skipped out without settling with his sub-contractors.

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LOCAL NEWS.

HENRY GILLMAN, A BARBER,
DROPS DEAD IN THE STREET.

The Result of an Apoplectic Fit—
The Wheelbarrow Man Will Start
East Today—A Consumptive Dies
on the East-bound Train.

About 9:30 last night a man rushed through the Anheuser saloon on North Main street to the rear of the hall, with his right hand on his stomach, as if in pain. A few seconds later he returned in the same manner, but on reaching the sidewalk he staggered a few steps and then fell in a heap on the pavement, frothing at the mouth. Officer McKenzie, who was close by, walking his beat, rushed to his aid, and thinking that he had taken poison, he telephoned from the saloon for the patrol wagon. The man never moved or spoke from the time he fell, but no one of those who crowded round his prestate form imagined that he was dead. He was conveyed to the police station in the wagon, and in the absence of Dr. Ochoate, the city physician, Dr. Clarke was called in. He at once pronounced the man dead, and from the symptoms judged that the cause of death was an apoplectic fit.

The deceased was immediately recognized at the city jail by Capt. Harris as Henry Gillman, the proprietor of a barber shop on Second street between Spring and Main streets. The deceased was a man of steady habits, about 45 years of age, and very much respected by those who knew him. He was divorced from his wife some two years ago, and leaves two children, a boy and a girl, to mourn his loss.

Early this morning A. Fuhrberg, the proprietor of the Commercial Hotel, met a Times reporter, and told him that he left Gillman, who was an old friend of his, at Juenger & Cross's drugstore, on Main street, about 4 p.m., and that Gillman showed him a bottle which he said he intended to have filled with poison. As Fuhrberg thought the matter was only a jest, he paid no further attention to it until learning of his friend's death. The truth of the matter will probably be learned at the inquest today.

SUPERVISORS.

Concluding Arrangements for the National Boulevard.

The Board of Supervisors met yesterday, S. M. Perry in the chair and all the members present.

On motion of Mr. Davis, the report of the National boulevard viewers was accepted, and Mr. Wolfkill notified that on presentation of the proper deed for the land a warrant for the sum of \$800 would be drawn.

On motion of Mr. Davis the sum of \$800 was ordered transferred from the general road to the Calhoun road fund, the same to be set apart for the payment of J. Wolfkill's land.

A petition for the widening of the National boulevard from Vermont avenue to Rosedale was presented, and it was ordered that on presentation of the necessary deeds for the land, the same be accepted by the county, and the land be set apart for a public highway.

The report of the District Attorney in the matter of the Lancaster school bonds was read, and, on motion of Mr. Martin, a new election was ordered and the District Attorney instructed to prepare necessary papers for the same.

Mrs. Holst presented a petition protesting against the extension of Ninth street, and the same was filed.

A petition from Dolores Cook for a road along the Calista Cañon was read and filed.

On motion of Mr. Rowan the board ordered that Mr. Lauterio be authorized to search up the warrants for January and February, 1888, immediately, he having refused to do so when ordered by the County Auditor.

The Delhi school bonds matter was postponed until April 6th.

A number of proposals for renting rooms for the new Superior Courts were referred to the new Judges for investigation.

On motion of Mr. Martin the County Clerk was ordered to turn over to the County Treasurer all property now in his hands that has been stolen or embezzled or exhibits deposited with him, so that the same can be legally sold, after having been kept for six months, as directed by section 1411, Penal Code, this State.

The board then adjourned until today.

DIED ON THE TRAIN.

A Consumptive on the Way to Yuma Falls by the Wayside.

Coroner Meredith yesterday went out to Pomona to hold an inquest on the body of an unknown man who died on the train near that place Monday afternoon. But one witness was examined, Judge McComas, who was on the train returning from the Legislature. The Judge said that he was sitting directly behind the deceased, when the conductor came through the car and asked him where he was going. The man replied in a whisper, "Yuma." The conductor then asked him for his ticket, when he replied that he did not have any, and pulled out his purse and paid his fare. The Judge said that the man appeared to be in the last stages of consumption, and he remarked to the conductor that he would not live to the end of his journey. When near Pomona the man died without giving his name, when the body was taken from the cars and the Coroner notified. The deceased was about 5 feet 8 inches in height, with sandy mustache and chin whiskers, rather thin, brown hair, hazel or blue eyes, and had a peculiar lump over his right eye. There was absolutely nothing about the man by which his identity could be established, with the exception of a hospital ticket dated Honolulu, May 16, 1888, and made out to August Olsen, which was probably his name, as he had the appearance of being a native of Sweden. The jury returned a verdict of death from natural causes. The body was buried at Pomona.

A THOROUGH TOUGH.

Phelan Goes to Jail for Another Ninety Days.

William Phelan, who has been before the public several times for departure from the path of moral rectitude, was tried in Justice Lockwood's court yesterday for battery and given 90 days in the County Jail. He arrived at the jail during the course of the afternoon and was greeted as an old comrade by most of the prisoners who have been in any length of time.

Phelan was tried over a year ago for breaking into the Times office with murderous intent. Up to that time

he had not been regarded as a criminal by the police. He had been in some scrapes and bore a pretty soiled reputation, but he was regarded simply as one of the toughs. The boy is now only 16 years old. He was dismissed with a severe reprimand for his burglary at the Times office, but he was soon arrested again and was put in jail, and waited month after month for trial. He was in the lower tank, and, boy as he was, association with the degraded specimens that find their way into county jails, had its effect. He went in a reckless boy; he came out a hardened criminal, prepared to embark in any line of crookedness that turned up. For a liberal criminal education boys need hunt for no better preparatory schools than the tanks of the County Jail. They are recommended to all who are turning their attention in that direction. Phelan is a boy yet, but the police think he will do now as a "crook."

THE WHEELBARROW MAN.

He Will Start On His "Long Trip" Today.

W. H. C. Brotherton of Santa Monica has arrived with his wheelbarrow and faithful dog. He will start from the Plaza today at 2 p.m., on his long journey to Cincinnati, O., and he promises to wheel his load the entire distance. The wheelbarrow is decked over with tin to keep its contents from the weather, and it is arranged so that it can be converted into a passable bedstead. He left Santa Monica Monday amid enthusiastic applause, and was escorted outside the beautiful sea side resort by the leading citizens and their local band. His barrow is beautifully painted and has inscribed on the sides, "From Los Angeles, California, to Cincinnati, Ohio." His route will be via Barstow, The Needles, Albuquerque, Kansas City and Chicago. The Times will hear from him from time to time, and will keep its readers advised of his movements, as a great deal of interest is manifested in the success of his efforts to advertise Southern California.

A Speculative Constable. Another case of swindling by a Deputy Constable has just come to light, and is worthy of further consideration at the hands of the authorities.

A few days ago, while working on the railroad track near Pomona, an old German named Joseph Rosma, was asked by a man, who was a stranger to him, if he would like an easier job. He naturally replied that he would, and accompanied his new acquaintance to Pomona. On arrival at that place, he was taken before a justice and convicted of vagrancy, with a sentence of ten days in the County Jail. As the old man does not understand very much of the English language, it was a very easy matter for the Constable to make him believe that the court was a labor bureau, and that he was making arrangements to obtain a job for him.

AUNTIE PERPLEXED.



"For heaven's sake, what does your mother do to you children that makes you so hungry?" "Please, auntie, she gives us Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla and it's awful good." T. S. Milton of 611 Post street, San Francisco, writes: "I had been ailing for weeks with a disorder of the liver and kidneys. Finally my wife, becoming frightened, procured a bottle of 'The California Kennedy—Joy's Vegetable Sarsaparilla.' It cured me right up. In fact did so much for me that I sent for a half-dozen and gave it to my children, with the most satisfactory results."

Auction Sales.

GRAND

AUCTION SALE

Of elegant furniture and household goods.

Beeson & Rhoades Will Sell

ON WEDNESDAY, MARCH 23

The finely-furnished dwelling, No.

216 West Second street. All the contents of said 10-room house, consisting of fine carpets, nearly new; elegant bedroom sets, tables, chairs, dishes, silverware, bedclothes, table linen and fine parlor sets, lounges and easy chairs. Goods nearly new; only been used about four months. Sale positive. Ladies invited. Sale commences at 10 a.m.

R. O. RHOADES, Auctioneer.

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—AND—

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Between Spring and Fort.

AUCTION, STORAGE & COMMISSION.

Peremptory Sales of New and Second-hand Furniture Every

Tuesday, Wednesday,

Thursday, Saturday,

AT 10 A.M. AND 2 P.M.

Liberal cash advances made on consignments.

Outside sales made on application.

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PERRIS VALLEY!

Cheap Lands, with Growing Crops, from \$30.

LOS ANGELES COLTON REDLANDS BEAUMONT

RIVERSIDE PERKINS SAN JACINTO

\$10 TO \$50 PER ACRE

No better lands for all kinds of fruits and agricultural purposes. Call and get more information rates and full particulars. Apply to

F. MACPHERSON,

31 North Spring Street, Los Angeles.

J. J. MERRILL

Rooms 18 and 19, California Bank Building.

Or to NANCE & KNIGHT, Perris, Cal.

IT MADE MOTHER STRONG



"My mother has been using PAIN'S CELESTINE COMPOUND for nervous prostration, accompanied by melancholia, etc., and it has done her a world of good. It is the only medicine that strengthens the nerves."

G. H. BAKER, Orbisonia, Pa.

Pain's Celestine Compound is of unequalled value to women. It strengthens the nerves, regulates the kidneys, and has wonderful power in curing the painful diseases with which women so often silently suffer.

\$1 per bottle. Six for \$5. At Druggists.

WELLS, RICHARDSON & Co., Burlington, Vt.

"I am in my 64th year. Have been afflicted in several ways—could not sleep, had no appetite, no courage, low spirits. I commenced using Pain's Celestine Compound, and felt relief from the third day after using it. I now have a good appetite and can sleep well. My spirits and courage are almost like those of a young man."

S. C. KIRKLAND, D. D., Gonzales, La.

Pain's Celestine Compound

Strengthens and builds up the old, and cures their infirmities. Rheumatism, indigestion and nervousness yield quickly to the curative power of Pain's Celestine Compound.

A Perfect Tonic and Invigorator, It GIVES NEW LIFE.

"I am now 69 years old and have tried several remedies, but none had any effect until I used Pain's Celestine Compound. I feel entirely different from the short time I have used it. I can walk nearly straight, sleep sound and well, and feel as though there was new life and energy coming into my whole system."

H. MYLUS, Cleveland, Tenn.

DIAMOND DYES True to Name and Color. Nothing can Equal Them.

YOUR BABY will be rosy, plump and merry if given LACTATED FOOD.

PAINLESS BEECHAM'S PILLS EFFECTUAL

For Stiffness and Nervous Disorders, such as Wind and Pain in the Stomach, Sick Headache, Oldness, Fullness, and Swelling after Meals, Dizziness and Drowsiness, Cold Chills, Flushings of Heat, Loss of Appetite, Shortness of Breath, Costiveness, Scurry, Blisters on the Skin, Disturbed Sleep, Frightful Dreams, and all Nervous and Trembling Sensations, etc. THE FIRST DOSE WILL GIVE RELIEF IN TWENTY MINUTES. This is no fiction. Every sufferer is earnestly invited to try one Box of these Pills, and they will be acknowledged to be a Wonderful Medicine. "Worth a Guinea a Box."

BEECHAM'S PILLS, taken as directed, will quickly restore females to complete health. For a

WEAK STOMACH; IMPAIRED DIGESTION; DISORDERED LIVER; they ACT LIKE MAGIC: a few Doses will work wonders upon the Vital Organs; Strengthening the muscular System; restoring long-lost Complexion; bringing back the keen edge of appetite, and arousing with the ROSEBUD OF HEALTH the whole physical energy of the human frame. These are "Facts" admitted by thousands, in all classes of society, and one of the best guarantees to the Nervous and Debilitated is that BEECHAM'S PILLS HAVE THE LARGEST SALE OF ANY PATENT MEDICINE IN THE WORLD. Full directions with each Box.

Prepared only by THOMAS BEECHAM, 24, Bedford Square, London, England.

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"THE BEST OF BEVERAGES!"

Ghirardelli's

Ground Chocolate

Made Instantly

HOTEL VENDOME!

SAN JOSE, CALIFORNIA.

For heaven's sake, what does your mother do to you children that makes you so hungry?"

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Rooms 18 and 19, California Bank Building.

Or to NANCE & KNIGHT, Perris, Cal.

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situated in the celebrated Santa Clara Valley, a city having over 40,000 inhabitants. This hotel has 225 rooms, and is located in the center of a 12-acre park, which has been under high cultivation for over 25 years. Steam heat is in all the halls; all rooms either steam heat or grates. Incandescent lights throughout the house. Are lights on grounds. Old elevator. Large music hall, gentlemen's billiard-room and clubrooms; also ladies' billiard parlor. Every room has a special fire alarm. Fine livery and boarding stable in connection with house. Altogether the best equipped and most modern hotel in California.

States, \$2.50 to \$4 per day, transient. Satisfactory rates made with permanent guests.

E. W. ROOT, Manager.

THEODORE GITTINGS and FRED L. PRESBY, Clerks.

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CHEAP LANDS!

We have some of the finest lands in the county at exceedingly low prices and easy terms, and good water supply. In 10, 20 and 40 acre tracts.

FROM \$25 TO \$50 PER ACRE.

—WRITE FOR PLAN AND PAMPHLET TO THE—

FAIRMONT LAND & WATER CO., FAIRMONT, CAL.

Or W. T. OLAPP, PASADENA, CAL.

The FAIRMONT HOTEL will be ready for use in 30 days. The best locality known for fruit raising, stock raising and all other purposes.

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PRICE, SINGLE TON, DELIVERED, \$11.

Per 100 Pounds, in yard. Sacked, 60 Cents.

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LONDON CLOTHING CO.,

KEEP THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT OF

Men's Clothing,

Boys' Clothing,

Furnishing Goods,

Men's and Boys' Hats,

And Do Business Under the Following Rules:

Money refunded if goods are not satisfactory.

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Parisian Cloak and Suit Co.

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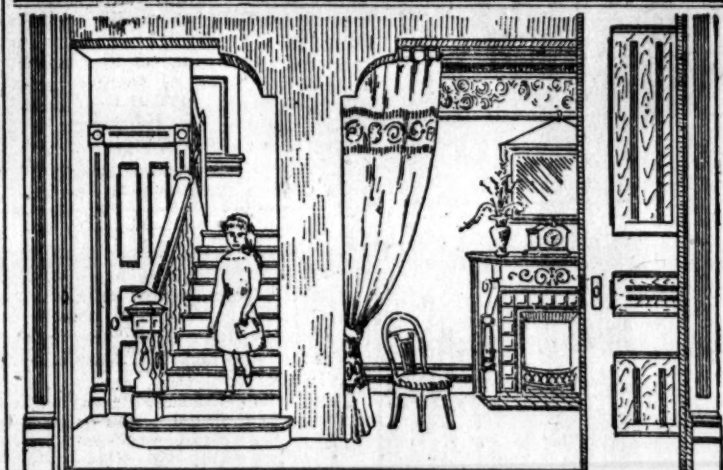
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INTERIOR OF \$1800 HOUSE.

REYNOLDS BROS., Architects, 118 N. Main st., San Francisco block, Rooms 29 & 30.

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AND CLEARANCE SALE OF

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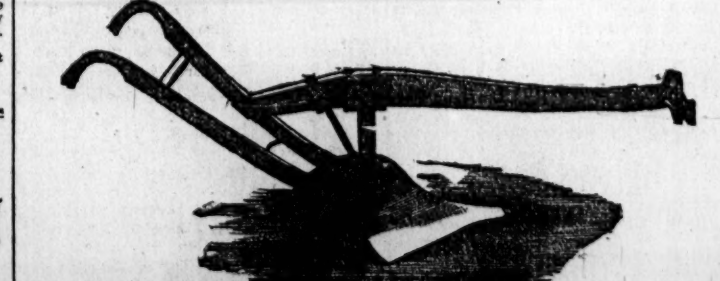
Will continue from day to day until the entire stock is sold.

Sales daily at 1:30 p.m. Goods will be sold at private sale during the morning at auction prices.

H. H. MATLOCK & SON, AUCTIONEERS.

The RUSHFORD WAGON Leads Them All!

—SEE OUR CELEBRATED—



Norwegian Steel-Plows, Syracuse Chilled Plows, Harrows, Cultivators. Every We are selling BUGGIES AT COST.

MONTGOMERY, GRANT & CO., 238 N. Los Angeles St., Los Angeles. And at SAN BERNARDINO

CRANE BROS. MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

—MANUFACTURERS OF—

Pipe, Fittings, Brass Goods, Tools,

Pumps, Hose, Packing and Sewer Pipe.

—COMPLETE STOCK OF—

Sanitary Appliances, Plumbers' and Gasfitters' Material

OFFICE AND STORE:

REQUENA AND LOS ANGELES STREETS.

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President and General Manager.
C. C. ALLEN, Vice Pres. and Business Manager.
WM. A. SPALDING, Secretary.
Vol. XV.....No. 107
THE TIMES can be found on sale in San Francisco at the Occidental Hotel newsstand.

A TABULATED statement shows that 3800 negroes have left North Carolina this year for the West. They have found homes in Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.
The Chamber of Commerce will today discuss the question of a permanent exhibit in this city, to which we have already referred favorably. We trust they will be able to make a good beginning.
Mr. MOODY closed his ministrations in this city yesterday and leaves for San Diego today. Mr. Moody's methods are pleasantly in contrast with those of the irreverent vulgarian who preceded him.

The California Legislature is not the only extravagant one that has been in session of late in this country. The doorkeepers and clerks of the Indiana Legislature, according to the Indianapolis Journal, cost that State \$45,000.
LITTLE sympathy will be manifested for the foolish people who are straggling back from the Lower California "mines," in the best manner they can. They were warned of just what they had to expect, but thought that they knew better.

A QUESTION of offensive partisanship in relation to an Illinois postmaster was before the Cabinet yesterday. It is considered as being of the nature of a test case. The result of the Cabinet's deliberations on the subject have not yet been disclosed.
WHEN the United States bought Alaska, and paid \$7,200,000 for it, many said "it was an enormous price." Gov. Swineford reports, however, that "the annual revenues from the Territory now aggregate \$9,000,000." It was not such a bad bargain after all.
ONE of the most important mining sales that has ever been made in Arizona will shortly be consummated, a well-known lawyer of this city being one of the parties interested. This is a bona fide transaction, and has nothing to do with the Trombone's mining boom.

PRESIDENT HARRISON has sent the following further nominations to the Senate: John R. McFee, New Mexico, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Frank R. Aikens, Dakota, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota; Whitelaw Reid, New York, Minister to France; Julius Goldschmidt, Wisconsin, Consul General at Vienna. The nomination of Eugene Schuyler, New York, as Assistant Secretary of State, was withdrawn, he having declined the appointment.

EASTERN society is "all torn up" over the coming centennial ball, to be held in New York on April 13th. The great question was as to who should be the sixteen ladies to take part in the opening quadrille. Ward McAllister, to whom the important task of selection was left, has decided in favor of the following: Mrs. Charles Francis Adams, Mrs. William Astor, Mrs. William Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Grover Cleveland, Mrs. Frederick J. de Peyster, Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry, Mrs. Alexander Hamilton, Mrs. Benjamin Harrison, Mrs. Rutherford B. Hayes, Mrs. John Jay, Mrs. Archibald Grace King, Miss Carolina Livingston, Mrs. Henry P. Morton, Miss Schuyler, Mrs. Levi Van Rensselaer and Mrs. Sidney Webster.

THE President found it necessary to suggest to the Indiana men that it is important that they should not be too avacious in their demands for office, and that they should not leave themselves open to the criticism—which they have already done for that matter—that they want the earth. The President ventured the suggestion to a delegation which has urged the appointment of ex-Congressman Johnston of that State for the office of Commissioner of Pensions. Johnston is, moreover, the man who, according to the statements of Indiana men, sacrificed his own chances of reelection to Congress in order to save the State of Indiana for Harrison. How this was accomplished is one of the unexplained mysteries of the very curious politics of the State of Indiana.

THE MORNING'S NEWS IN BRIEF.
Proceedings begun in the State Supreme Court to test the validity of the new Los Angeles charter. A daughter of Chief Justice Fuller elopes from Chicago, and is married at Milwaukee. Excitement in Kansas and Indian Territory over the "boomer" movement into Oklahoma. The President withdraws the nomination of Schuyler to be Assistant Secretary of State. Blacklock knocked out by Carroll at San Francisco. Lord Salisbury says that only a vote of lack of confidence will cause his Ministry to resign. Cartwright's reciprocity resolution defeated in the Dominion Parliament. Members of Mary Anderson's company threaten to boycott Manager Mayer. Continued excitement in Paris financial circles. The conduct of Attorney-General Webster discussed in the Commons. The case of a partisan Illinois postmaster considered in the Cabinet. Appointments by Gov. Waterman. More nominations by President Harrison. Proceedings in the Senate. Gov. Waterman approves several bills. More rain in California. Whitelaw Reid will accept the French Mission. Two stage-robbers sentenced at San Luis Obispo. California oranges sold at auction in Chicago. Local option defeated in New Jersey. Meeting of railway agents at Chicago. The Patriotic League arraigned in court. Paul Boyton the swimmer, believed to have been drowned on the Oregon coast. The Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce affiliated with the State Board of Trade. The American pilgrims at Rome given a banquet. The French syndicate refuses to receive copper from the United States during the next 60 days. Heavy failure at Boston. Three persons burned to death at Baldwinville, Mass.

DOES AMERICAN FARMING PAY?
Many of late have begun to question whether American farming is a profitable industry. Dr. George B. Loring contributes a valuable letter on this subject to the March number of the North American Review.

Dr. Loring finds the law of this vast industry to be the cultivation of those crops which are adapted to a local market, and the occupation of land lying near that market. This law is not yet universal, but it applies to all the older sections of the country, and goes with diversified industries wherever they create large cities and towns. It is in regions where industry is diversified that farm lands reach the greatest value. Thus in New York State land is valued at \$44.41 per acre, in Massachusetts at \$50.27 per acre, in New Jersey at \$65.16 per acre, in Illinois at \$31.57 per acre, in Wisconsin at \$23.30 per acre. From such data Dr. Loring maintains that "farms command good prices and are in good demand where an enterprising and busy population is engaged in diversified industry, and where a fertile soil yields a liberal crop; and they are in good demand because their cultivation is profitable. That there are unprofitable farms in many of the States is evident from the fact that they are abandoned by their owners. But it is a striking fact also that even where the number of farms diminishes the agricultural products increase as the cultivation is transformed to more kindly acres. Farms well selected, well manned, well cultivated, are always profitable."

Southern California is preeminently a section which fulfills these requirements. In no portion of the world can so diversified a list of products be raised with profit. It is easier to tell what cannot than what can be grown here. Where farmers have failed to make money in this section, it will almost invariably be found that the fault lies with the farmer himself. Our tillers of the soil are too apt to be impatient. They are not satisfied to begin by raising what they consume, but expect to put so many acres into this or that crop, and clear a small fortune in a year.

There is no doubt that the man who will bring to Southern California eastern thrift and patience, as applied to farming, can make a good living from the start, and within comparatively few years have a comfortable competency.

SOME WATER.
The mathematical editor of the Pasadena Union has made the following calculation of the amount of water that has descended upon Los Angeles county during the late rainfall. Who says that this is a dry section?

Assuming the rain to have fallen to the uniform depth of eight inches in Los Angeles county, the total precipitation for the county since last Tuesday morning was 38,294,000 gallons, or 704,836 tons. It placed in tanks and cisterns, on freight cars, the capacity of each car being 20 tons, 38,294,000 gallons would constitute a train 208,832 miles in length, or reaching more than ten and one-half times around the earth. As these figures represent only the rainfall of the past few days, or only a little more than one-third of the precipitation for the season, the respective amounts multiplied by three will represent the water supply of the great powers which the office confers on one mile square, must then be increased to a depth of two miles to hold all the water that has fallen to date during the season of 1898-99.

A HEAVY BURDEN.
Referring to the burden placed upon the State by the scandalous extravagance of the recent Legislature, the San Francisco Bulletin says:

The \$5 cents on the \$100 to be paid in California this year for the support of the State Government will be the highest State tax imposed in the United States, with the single exception of Nevada, whose tax last year was 50 cents. The average State tax in the United States may be set down at 40 cents. The tax of Vermont is only 12 cents. In New York, with a heavy debt, it is 25 cents a year. The tax on the liquor burden will bear with special severity on the south as a result of inflated values there. Gov. Waterman has used none of the great powers which his office confers on him to restrain the wild extravagance of the Legislature. He is the constitutional drag on the legislative coach, but the mechanism was so operated, if Holcomb was at the head of the State Government things could not have fallen out worse. Ignorance, incapacity and boudie have been holding high carnival at the capitol of the State. Nothing like it can be found in the history of California.

It is said that a German-American named August Donath of Pennsylvania has the backing of Senators Cam-

eron, Quay and Gorman for Public Printer, and will probably get it. Regarding this office the Boston Journal said in a recent issue:
An office which is also regarded as important by the politicians is that of Public Printer. A prominent Indiana man also seeks this place, and has very influential supporters. It is Col. Holloway, the son-in-law of Oliver P. Morton. Mr. Holloway is a practical printer, and has good executive capacity. He is also understood to have strong support among those who are near to the throne. A significant fact in his canvass for the place is that he is very confident that he will be appointed, and acts as if he had some assurance that he would be.

SENATOR STANFORD denies the report that he is a member of a syndicate composed of C. P. Huntington and Mrs. Hopkins-Searles and himself, to buy enormous tracts of land in Lower California. The story originated in a dispatch from Vicksburg, Miss., and was characterized by THE TIMES, at the time, as a silly fabrication.

A BILL passed the Maine House of Representatives permitting druggists to sell as much as a quart of liquor, to one person on prescriptions which, if they claimed to be doctors, they might themselves prepare. The Senate frowned upon the bill. Such a law as this would make a pretty large hole in the prohibitory system.

THE Connecticut Senate has passed a bill imposing a fine upon any person who shall sell tobacco in any form to a minor. It also makes it a crime for a minor to use tobacco in a public place. For violation of the law such minor will be liable to arrest and fine. Every State in the Union ought to have a similar law.

SOME of the Los Angeles political lights who went down to Santa Clara are represented as doing some real hard work, probably for the first time in their lives. 'Twill not hurt them.

AMUSEMENTS.
ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—Mme. Camilla Urso will appear for the eighth time, March 23d, at the Academy of Music, each programme being entirely new. Camilla Urso's exquisite art is well known, and those who attend know what to expect. Great expectation is aroused to hear Miss Annie Gleason, who is said to be a phenomenal singer.
COMING ATTRACTIONS AT THE GRAND.—Cornell's English Opera Company is announced for five nights at the Grand, commencing next Tuesday, during which they will present the spectacular opera entitled, "The King's Fool." This is the opera into which is introduced a "cascade of real running water," and several other entirely modern stage effects.

PIANO RECITAL.—Following is the programme of a piano recital to be given at Gardner's Music Hall tomorrow evening by Miss Augustine Berger, assisted by O. Stewart Taylor.
It promises to be a most attractive affair for lovers of music.
Solos de Vienne (Schubert-Liszt).
Three Etudes (Chopin) Opus 25, No. 1; Opus 25, No. 2; Opus 10, No. 12.
Song, "The Love Song" (White); Drinking Song (Chopin).
Grand Sonata, op. 23, minor (Schumann); "Sonata for Violin and Piano" (Schubert); "Sonata for Piano and Violin" (Schubert); "Sonata for Piano and Violin" (Schubert).
Song, "An den Abendstern, Tannhauser" (Wagner).
Spinning song (Mendelssohn).
Gavotte: For the left hand alone (Johann Bach).
"Creole Love Song" (Dudley Buck).
Tarentelle, Italy (Moszkowski).

THE COURTS.
How the Business Will Be Divided Between Them.
New rules for the Superior Court will be adopted as soon as they can be prepared for publication. It is intended to divide the business up as follows: Departments No. 1 and No. 2 will divide between them one-half of the criminal business, all of the probate business and one-sixth of the civil business, exclusive of special proceedings, which consist of such matters as the condemnation of rights of way, cases of insolvency and appeal cases from Justices of the Peace.
Departments Three and Four will divide between them two-thirds of the civil business, exclusive of all special proceedings.
Departments Five and Six will divide between them one-half of the criminal work, one-sixth of the civil business and all special proceedings exclusive of the probate business.

LATEST FROM THE MINES.
A Graphic Sketch by Two Returned Tenderfeet.
Bird's eye view of Los Angeles dudes on their way to the gold mines: The last seen of them was 25 miles from the line. Walter Moore, carrying a sack of flour up a grade of 45°; his feet all full of blisters.
Charles Cruz, run over by a wagon and barely escaping with his life.
Gaffey down in the mouth; lost 25 pounds in three days.
They all swear they will never leave home again. Cruz struck the first inclination in the shape of a lump of yellow clay, with mica scattered through it. He claims it is silver ore. His fortune is made.
A party from Los Angeles worked three days and got 25 cents' worth of dust. Picks and shovels lie around loose, and can be bought for 25 cents apiece.

An Old Disturber.
An old man, whose white locks were entirely out of harmony with the rainbow hues which prevailed in the region of his left optic, came up before Justice Lockwood yesterday to answer to the charge of disturbing the peace of Miss Mary Brown and her mother. Miss Brown testified as to the nature of the offense. The defendant gave his name as C. L. Dodge, and said that he had got drunk and might have done all that Miss Brown said he had, and that he had been arrested for drunkenness once or twice before. It being shown that the old sinner had an income sufficient to prevent his having to work, he was fined \$25 and allowed to depart.

The Charms of Music.
Pat Sheldon and F. Hubbard, who were arrested by Officer Donahue on the 17th inst. for stealing a guitar and violin of the value of \$30 from the room of Nassario Ortiz in the Du Fay block, on Second street, came up for arraignment before Justice Lockwood yesterday. Hubbard was admitted to bail in the sum of \$50, but Sheldon, being unable to find sureties, was committed to the county jail. The latter is said to be a well-known crook, and though somewhat hampered by the loss of one of his limbs, this trifling does not prevent his "turning a trick" when occasion offers.

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Whitelaw Reid Tendered the Mission to France.

The Cabinet Discussed the Offensive Partisanship Question.

The New Administration Going to Work with a Will on the New Navy—Other Matters at the Capital.

By Telegraph to The Times.
WASHINGTON, March 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The President today withdrew from the Senate the nomination of Eugene Schuyler to be Assistant Secretary of State, which was made on the 13th inst. It is learned that the Committee on Foreign Relations after consideration of the case, asked that the nomination be withdrawn, coupling the request, it is understood, with an intimation that otherwise it would be reported adversely. This action was taken on account of an assault made by Schuyler, in his book entitled "American Diplomacy," upon Elihu B. Washburn, reflecting upon his official conduct while Secretary of State, together with reflections upon the administration of President Grant and the Senate, and also, it is said, on account of charges affecting Schuyler's personal conduct in Europe.

The following additional nominations were made by President Harrison today: Whitelaw Reid, New York, Minister to France; Julius Goldschmidt, a Wisconsin, Consul General at Vienna; John B. Lister, New Mexico, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico; Frank R. Aikens, Dakota, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of Dakota.

SOME OF THE CHOSEN ONES.
Capt. Morse, who was today appointed private secretary to Secretary Proctor, graduated from Cornell University in 1879, and until recently has been actively engaged in the management of the large marble interests controlled by Proctor. He is also a member of the bar.

John R. McFee, Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of New Mexico, lives at Las Cruces, and is spoken of as an excellent lawyer. He has been a resident of the Territory for many years.

Andrew C. Bradley, who was nominated to be Judge of the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia, is a life-long resident of Washington. He graduated from Harvard law school in 1887, and has been engaged in the practice of law in this city ever since.

J. Lowrie Bell, who was yesterday appointed general superintendent of the new way mail, service, is 50 years of age and was born in Reading, Pa. In his 25th year he entered the service of the Philadelphia and Reading as a clerk in the freight department. After several years' efficient service he was advanced to the position of general freight agent. He served in that capacity until 1886, when he was made general manager of the Philadelphia and Reading system, and served until March 1, 1888, when at the expiration of the receivership of the road he withdrew from its management and has since been engaged in looking after the railroad and coal interests of other parties. He has always been a staunch Republican in politics. His intimate knowledge of the railroad business rendered his appointment to the general superintendency of the railway mail service one of peculiar fitness. He took the necessary oath late this afternoon and will enter upon his new duties tomorrow.

Frank R. Aikens, nominated to the Supreme bench of Dakota, has been a resident of that Territory for a number of years. His present address is Canon, D. He is a lawyer of good repute, and was recommended for the office by Gov. Gillette, Delegate Gifford and many members of the Legislature.

CONFIRMATIONS.
In executive session this afternoon, the Senate confirmed the following nominations: Adolph D. Wood, District Attorney for Montana; A. Whitfield of Ohio, Second Assistant Postmaster General; Hazen, Pennsylvania, Third Assistant Postmaster General; Samuel Thayer, Minister to Netherlands; William W. Thomas, Jr., Maine, Minister to Norway; and General.

The Senate also confirmed the following: Army appointments, Ordnance Department, Lieut.-Col. Adolph R. Huntington to be Colonel; Maj. P. Farley to be Major; Capt. O. C. McKelvey to be Major; Medical Department, Capt. Julius H. Patzsch to be Surgeon with rank of Major; First Regiment Artillery, First Lieut. Gilbert P. Cotton to be Second Lieut. Charles H. Hunter to be First Lieutenant; Postmaster, James M. Kellogg, at Wickes, Mont.

REBUILDING THE NAVY.
The New Administration Taking Hold of the Work.
WASHINGTON, March 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The only bid for the machinery of the cruiser Maine, that of N. F. Palmer, Jr., of New York, has been referred to the Bureau of Steam Engineering for examination, report and recommendation.
The Chiefs of the Bureaus of Ordnance, Equipment and Recruiting, Construction and Repair and Steam Engineering, have been directed to proceed without delay to prepare plans for the construction of the new vessels authorized by the Naval Appropriation Bill of the last session of Congress, namely: One armored steel cruising monitor of not less than 3000 tons, at a cost not exceeding \$1,500,000; two plans designed by John R. Thomas; two steel cruisers of the most approved type, of 1000 to 1200 tons displacement, to cost in the aggregate, exclusive of armament, not more than \$700,000, and one boat for harbor defense of the general type approved by the Naval Advisory Board November 7, 1891, of 1000 tons, of probable speed.

Each bureau is to prepare the plans pertaining to it, and the chiefs are to meet as often as necessary for the purpose of considering and settling upon the general characteristics of the vessels.

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INVESTIGATING TRANSPORTATION MATTERS.
At the meeting of the Senate Committee on Interstate Commerce today arrangements were made for pursuing the investigation of Canadian transportation matters ordered by resolution of the Senate August 3, 1898. It was determined to meet in New York May 15th. Probably before the summer is over the committee will go over the entire length of the Canadian Pacific road.

The special committee on Pacific Railroads has arranged to make a trip of about six weeks' duration over the lines of the Union and Central Pacific railroads, beginning April 6th.

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THE LAW INVOKED.

Los Angeles' New Charter to be Tested.

The Supreme Court to Pass Upon Its Constitutionality.

Blacklock Knocked Out by Carroll at San Francisco.

Paul Boyton, the Noted Swimmer Thought to Have Been Drowned on the Coast of Oregon—Arizona's Gold Fever.

By Telegraph to The Times.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The Supreme Court issued a writ today, returnable April 20, in Los Angeles, at the instance of J. Marion Brooks, to restrain John Fischer, Assessor of Los Angeles, from levying any assessments on plaintiff's property.

The writ is merely issued to test the constitutionality of the new Los Angeles charter. It is understood that the same constitutional point is involved in each of the charters approved recently by the Legislature, including those of Oakland, San Diego and Stockton.

IN SIXTEEN ROUNDS.

Carroll Knocks Blacklock Out at San Francisco.
SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—[By the Associated Press.] A glorie contest between Jimmie Carroll, formerly of Boston, and Sam Blacklock of England, took place tonight in the rooms of the California Athletic Club. The men weighed 133 pounds each. Young Mitchell and George McDonald were Blacklock's seconds and Sam Fitzpatrick and Tom Meadows acted for Carroll and Hiram Cook was chosen referee. Fifteen hundred people were present. Time was called at 9:45.

In the first two rounds the men sparred cautiously. Blacklock led but Carroll avoided him.
In the third round Blacklock got in a sharp one on Carroll's mouth with his left, and in the fifth Carroll got in a heavy blow on Blacklock's nose, drawing first blood. Fierce fighting followed, Carroll doing the best work.

From the sixth to the tenth round considerable rushing was done, honors apparently being even.
In the tenth round Carroll got in a terrific right-hander, knocking Blacklock down.

In the eleventh round Carroll scored another knockdown, but the rushing pace held, and both men appeared weak.
Twelfth round—Blacklock came up fresh, but Carroll rushed him around the ring, bent on finishing him up. Sammy took his punishment bravely, showing considerable cleverness.

Thirteenth round—Blacklock was groggy, but plucky. Carroll got in a number of vicious upper-cuts, Blacklock tapping him feebly.
In the fourteenth round Blacklock got in several good shots with his left, and in the fifteenth led low, whereupon Carroll claimed a foul, which was not allowed. Carroll then rushed his opponent, the latter clinching in an effort to save himself. Carroll whirled around, hitting the Englishman in the face, but the latter would not go down.

Sixteenth round—Carroll started in with a rush, giving Blacklock a severe beating. Carroll was too strong for him and finished his work with a terrific right-hander, laying the Englishman flat on his back.
The fight was one of the pluckiest seen in the city, both men displaying about equal science. Carroll's superior strength, however, proved too much for Blacklock and won him the fight.

APPROVED.

Several Bills Receive Gov. Waterman's Autograph.
SACRAMENTO, March 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The Governor this afternoon approved the following bills passed by the Legislature: Senate bill relating to the establishment of a board of State harbor commissioners for the Bay of San Diego; Senate bill relating to preferred purchases of lands sold to the State for taxes; Senate bill providing for the compiling, illustrating, etc., of State text-books; Assembly bill relative to the collection of property taxes; Assembly bill authorizing counties of the State to incur indebtedness for certain purposes; Assembly bill relating to the assessment to railroads operating in more than one county; Senate bill to provide for the purchase of the port of the late Gov. Bartlett; Senate bill relating to appeals to the Supreme Court in criminal cases; Senate bill relating to the cases which may be taken to the Supreme Court; Senate bill providing for the construction of a gymnasium for the Normal School at Los Angeles.

The Governor also signed acts adding new sections to the Political Code to provide for the dissolution of swamp land or reclamation districts; an act to amend the Political Code by adding a section relating to corporations; an act to repeal the act approved March, 1878, relating to the improvement of the navigation of the Sacramento and San Joaquin rivers; an act to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to persons addicted to the inordinate use of the same.

SACRAMENTO, March 19.—Despite the action of the Senate in refusing to confirm Captains Travers and Eldridge as Pilot Commissioners, Dr. J. R. Laine member of the State Board of Health, J. K. Orr and J. D. Redding, Fish Commissioners, the Governor has re-appointed them. It is stated, however, that under the decision of the Supreme Court the appointees cannot take offices until confirmed by the Senate.

HIS LAST VOYAGE.

Paul Boyton Believed to Have Been Drowned.
ASTORIA (Or.), March 19.—It is feared that Paul Boyton, the well-known swimmer, has been drowned. Yesterday morning he left Cape Hancock with a companion in a small dingy, bound for this city. It was an extremely rough day at the Cape, and the men at the life-saving station cautioned him against getting too near the breakers. The captain of the tug Canby today reported seeing a small boat upside down near Sand Island, and thought it was the one in which Boyton left the Cape.

Helping the Copper Syndicate.
BUTTE (Mont.), March 19.—Orders were received by the copper producers of Butte that the syndicate would not receive any more copper for the next 60 days. Under existing contract they are not allowed to throw any of their product on the market. The Anaconda, Butte and Boston, Boston and Montana, Clark's smelter and Colorado will all continue to produce and hold copper. It is said that this will tide the copper trust over their financial embarrassment. If, however, the syndicate refuses to take the product at the end of 60 days, disastrous results will follow. The above notice has been sent to Arizona, New Mexico and the Calumet and Hecla Company.

Arizona's New Gold Fields.
HOLBROOK (Ariz.), March 19.—Parties coming in from the Carrizo gold fields report everything lively and all are endeavoring to make the best showing. Water has been plenty. Those who have located and are preparing for work are making good wages. People are still arriving, but principally from New Mexico.

A Place for Pixley.
SACRAMENTO, March 19.—The Governor appointed Frank M. Pixley member of the commission to manage the Yosemite Valley and Mariposa Big Trees, Vice Dr. May, resigned.

The contractors for the gunboat Yorktown having reported her completed, Secre-

CANADA CANT.

Reciprocity in the Dominion Parliament.

Cartwright's Resignation Lost by a Large Majority.

Liberals Charged With Seeking Annexation to the United States.

Other Foreign News—Lord Salisbury Throws Down His Gauntlet—Pilgrims Feasted at Rome—Copper Syndicate.

By Telegraph to The Times.

OTTAWA (Ont.), March 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The budget debate continued in Parliament tonight. It is thought that Cartwright's resignation in favor of closer trade relations with the United States will undoubtedly be voted down by the Government supporters, but such action will hardly indicate the feeling of the people.

The debate was resumed by Mr. Cockburn of Toronto, who is a firm believer in the national policy of protection, and is opposed to the schemes for unrestricted reciprocity or commercial union. He instanced comparisons to show that the various provinces of Canada are enjoying greater prosperity than the various States of the Union. He asserted that three-quarters of the number of farms in New York were mortgaged. America's alleged aristocracy, he said, lived only for boodle, and he had nothing kind to say about the plutocracy. All the Americans wanted was to get the trade of Canada and to give nothing in return. The resolutions of Congressmen Hitt were endorsed by the Canada Liberals, who pretended to want only unrestricted reciprocity. The resolutions, continued the speaker, declared for commercial union, and this meant political union, and the Liberals could not deny it. Commercial union would abolish custom houses and discriminate against England in return for her sacrifices in favor of Canada. Continuing, amid interruptions, he held up an American political cartoon in which the American flag was being waved over the union jack and the forms of prostrate tradesmen. The Monroe doctrine, he said, will never be realized in America. The American Union cannot enter into unrestricted reciprocity with England, because if she did it would be a violation of treaties with other nations. Canada is not for sale, and come what will she will work out her own destiny.

Temple, Liberal came out in reply in favor of unrestricted reciprocity. Hon. John Haggart, postmaster general, went on to prove that unrestricted reciprocity and commercial union were the same thing, especially as they both required a common American tariff. This, he claimed, would be discriminating against England.

OTTAWA, (Ont.), March 20.—1:40 a.m. Cartwright's amendment was defeated by a majority of 44.

A FINANCIAL FLURRY.

Steady Decline in Copper Shares at Paris.

PARIS, March 19.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] There was a pessimist feeling today regarding the position of credit houses, especially of the Banque de Paris, which is much discussed. It is reported that the bank is deeply involved in the copper troubles and is not expected to pay a dividend for the past year. Moreover, it is stated that the directors of the concern announced at a bankers' meeting last evening that they were unable to subscribe for the relief of Comptoir d'Escompte, having themselves lent 1,500,000 francs upon copper warrants. The decline of Société des Métaux shares is attributed to a report that the concern had definitely suspended payment and operations. Nevertheless there was a large amount of buying and selling in the copper mine market today, the demand for Rio Tinto being especially strong.

Quotations at 3 p.m. were as follows: Comptoir d'Escompte, 1.167 50 centimes; Société des Métaux, 1.45 Rio Tinto, 1.257. LONDON, March 19.—The Paris correspondent of the News says: The Société des Métaux has given notice of its inability to take deliveries of copper from mines and will tomorrow declare a suspension of payment and demand the appointment of a judicial receiver. It is rumored that the shareholders of the Comptoir d'Escompte will institute an action against the directors for misapplying the concern's funds to their own or their friends' uses, or for culpable concealment of its position on the last balance sheet, which did not explain the copper liabilities.

PARIS, March 19.—The capital of the new Comptoir d'Escompte will be 4,000,000,000, with power to increase it to 5,000,000,000. There will be 50,000 shares at £500. Half of these will be subscribed by a syndicate group and the other half will be reserved for the original shareholders of the Comptoir d'Escompte.

BILGRIMS FEASTED.

Banquet in Honor of the American Visitors at Rome.

ROME, March 19.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] The American College gave a grand dinner this evening in honor of the leaders of the American pilgrims. Many prelates were present. Bishop Keane, president of the new Catholic University at Washington, spoke in English, Latin and French.

The Pope's vicar, Cardinal Parocchi, delivered a powerful Latin oration on behalf of the Pope. He expressed the Pope's admiration for American institutions, and spoke of the deep interest taken by His Holiness in the birth of Washington University, which he regarded as one of the chief glories of his pontificate. Cardinal Schuster eulogized Washington University as the crowning work of Christian education, a work that was destined to display America to the world as the living embodiment of perfect accord between the highest learning and science and the Catholic faith.

Mrs. Jacobini traced America's wonderful progress. He referred to the treasures of faith poured forth by Catholic Ireland, and contrasted the strong, vigorous and liberal American institutions and the people of the Catholic churches in America with the sadly painful situation of the people and church in the Old World.

IN THE COMMONS.

Gladstonians Protesting Against a New Gag Rule.

LONDON, March 19.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In the Commons today, Sir William Harcourt announced that he intended to challenge the conduct of the Government in placing Irish consuls paid by the public at the service of the Times in connection with that paper's charges against the Irish members of the House. He also announced that on the vote for Attorney-General Webster's salary, he should ask what state services the Attorney-General had rendered during the last nine months, and why any salary should be paid to him.

Gladstone denied the right of Gooschen, Chancellor of the Exchequer, to calculate beforehand what time would be allowed for discussion. He denied the right of the Government to take away the right of the House to the time necessary for a full discussion. Harcourt, in opposing the motion of Smith, Government leader, to give precedence to a vote on the proposed bill, was passed, accused the Government of evading discussion, and of trying to introduce a new and surreptitious form of closure. He said the time was drawing near when the Commons would be asked to vote for the registering of Government transactions.

OTHER FOREIGN NEWS.

Salisbury Says the Tories Will Stick to the Last.

LONDON, March 19.—[By Cable and Associated Press.] In a speech at Watford this evening Lord Salisbury states that nothing short of a vote of want of confidence would bring the Government to a premature end, and that those who thought otherwise were amusing themselves with vain dreams.

Lord Salisbury said he would not discuss forged letters or much larger matters of accusation against the Irish leaders, which were now before an eminently competent and impartial tribunal. The Government had no interest in the letters. The commission had been appointed to consider for wider and more important charges. There had been a deal of public embracing of the Parnellite leaders, but by expressing an opinion he would wait for the judgment of the commission.

The Daily News, commenting on Lord Salisbury's speech at Watford, says: "The Prime Minister's speech has sealed the fate of the Government. He has drawn his sword and has thrown away the scabbard. He is driven by the course of events into a state of desperate fury. Like Juno, he is glad to eat his enemies and to eat them raw. If Lord Salisbury were imprisoned for a technical breach of the law, and if any Radical referred to him as he referred to O'Brien, the offender would deserve to be ignominiously hooted from the society of decent people."

THE PATRIOTIC LEAGUE PROSECUTIONS. PARIS, March 19.—Senator Naquet and Deputy Laguerre and Furquet, who are being prosecuted by the Government for their connection with the Patriotic League, were arraigned before an examining magistrate today. They refused to answer the questions put to them, and declared that, as their prosecution was of a political nature and illegal, they would only justify themselves publicly before the correctional tribunal.

SENSATIONAL SHOOTING. PESTH, March 19.—In the vestibule of the Lower House of the Diet today, a man, supposed to be a lawyer, insulted Herr Kolosvary, Liberal Deputy. The latter shot the man in the thigh. The shooting caused great excitement among the students, who had assembled in large numbers outside, but they dispersed quietly.

NOTES. BERLIN, March 19.—A Government detective named Wichom has been sentenced to two years' imprisonment for falsely accusing two men of being anarchists. A cotton mill at Unterhausen, Wurttemberg, was burned today. Loss 1,500,000 marks.

The Queen Dowager of Bavaria is dying of dropsy. ZURICH, March 19.—The police have discovered an establishment for the manufacture of bombs on an extensive scale. Two more Russians were arrested for connection therewith.

LONDON, March 19.—A game of baseball was commenced at Sheffield, but the rain caused it to be postponed. Score: All Americas, 10; Chicago, 0.

LONDON, March 19.—The Derbyshire handicap steeplechase, three miles on grass, was won by Ringlet.

TO MARINERS.

Important Changes in San Pedro Buoys and Beacons.

The United States Hydrographic office at Washington gives notice that changes have been made in buoys and beacons in San Pedro harbor, coast of California, as follows:

The green wreck-buoy, formerly 100 yards south, 50° 24' west from Deadman's Island, San Pedro harbor entrance, has been removed, the wreck being no longer an obstruction.

The black buoy, formerly two-tenths of a mile south, 80° 08' east from Deadman's Island, has been removed.

The black buoy No. 1, formerly two-tenths of a mile south 17° 18' west from Deadman's Island, has been moved 120 yards south 39° 02' east, and is now two-tenths of a mile south 30° 06' west from the south point of Deadman's Island.

The black buoy, formerly one-tenth of a mile south 53° 47' west from the south point of Deadman's Island, has been moved 60 yards north 19° 21' west, and is now 180 yards south 73° 28' west from the south point of Deadman's Island, and 75 yards south 68° 34' east from the end of west training-wall.

The beacon formerly at the south end of Deadman's Island has been removed.

The red-day beacon at end of wing-dam on east side of channel, about half-way between Deadman's Island and the United States Custom-house, has been replaced.

A black beacon has been placed on the west-side channel, 200 yards south, 39° 02' east from the custom-house wharf.

The black beacon No. 3, formerly at corner of custom-house wharf, has been removed.

SCARE IN A LODGING-HOUSE.

Early this morning the inmates of the Grange lodging-house on San Pedro street were roused from their slumber by a fellow-lodger named David Hall, who, running down stairs in a terrified manner, divulged to those around him that he had committed a murder. The proprietor rushed up stairs and entered Hall's room, but beyond a few blood-spots on the bed nothing was discovered. The patrol wagon was summoned and he was conveyed to the city jail for safe keeping. He was found to be drunk and was locked up for the rest of the night.

Sleeping on the Track.

Frank Mertle, while in a state of beastly intoxication, lay down to sleep off the effects of the liquors he had imbibed on the track opposite the Southern Pacific freight depot. Officer Schonecke observed him just as a train was switching, and, rushing up, grabbed him off the rails when the locomotive was within five feet of his prostrate body.

Horseflesh as Food.

[New Orleans Times-Democrat.] There is undoubtedly a widespread prejudice, especially among English-speaking people, against the use of horseflesh for food; but this prejudice has no reasonable foundation and is by no means universal. Nations of such widely different degrees of civilization as the French and the Tartars have long attested its merits and set the example of eating it. A Tartar or a Turkoman of Central Asia will not look at any other food if he can get horse, and the heartiness with which he consumes his favorite meat is borne witness to by travelers in description which challenge credulity.

The method of cooking in vogue among the Central Asian nomads would not, of course, commend themselves to western appetites, nor is it claimed that Tartar taste is a standard for all nations to adopt. But the French have established the laws of cookery by which all civilized people are governed, and their practical indorsement of horseflesh as food carries weight. If the Philadelphia experiment established that a 20-year-old horse is better than a beef, it is a pity that old horses that are past their work should not be eaten.

ROBERTSON'S PHARMACY, Los Angeles. Theatrical Prescriptions carefully prepared. DON'T FAIL TO GO TO CATALINA on and after March 15th.

AN ELOPEMENT.

Justice Fuller's Daughter the Heroine.

She Runs Away from Her Home in the Lake City.

And Weds a Young Chicago Admirer at Milwaukee.

How the Young People Planned and Carried Out Their Matrimonial Venture—A Romantic Story.

By Telegraph to The Times.

CHICAGO, March 19.—[By the Associated Press.] The Daily News' Milwaukee special says: Miss Pauline Fuller, fifth daughter of Chief Justice Fuller, was married here tonight at the Kirby House by a justice of the peace. The groom was J. Matt Aubrey, Jr., of Chicago, and it was a runaway match. When the 6:30 St. Paul train arrived this evening a petite woman was helped off the steps of a parlor car by a well-knit young man with a smooth face. The lady was closely veiled, and was escorted to a carriage by her companion. They were driven at once to the Kirby House, where they registered. No room was assigned to them, and the lady and her companion spent the early evening in the hotel parlors.

About 9 o'clock the young man came down stairs and informed the clerk that he wanted a Justice of the Peace. Clerk Cole is well up on such affairs. He winked knowingly, and assured the young man that everything would be arranged inside of 15 minutes. Justice Gregory arrived. There was a hurried consultation, and then the young man brought the blushing young lady forward. The ceremony was a brief one, and the Justice, who is a very prosaic gentleman, put on no extra frills. He did not know that the bride was a daughter of the Chief Justice of the United States, and neither did any of those who were present outside of the contracting parties. When the ceremony was concluded, Justice Gregory called for witnesses, and two young men were captured in the billiard room and ran in to affix their names to the necessary documents, and the pair were now legally and firmly joined. The Justice coughed dryly. The young man slipped a bill into his hand, and Mr. and Mrs. Aubrey were escorted to the bridal chamber. Mrs. Aubrey, nee Pauline Fuller, is 19 years old, highly educated, and a remarkably handsome woman. J. Matt Aubrey, Jr., is 28 years of age. He is a son of the general western agent of the Merchants' Despatch Company.

Despatch Company. Aubrey, who was a resident of Chicago since 1876, when he left Milwaukee. He is well known here, and Congressmen Isaac Van Hook is one of his most intimate friends. Young Aubrey is employed in his father's office in Chicago, and is a handsome young fellow. As near as can be learned, the acquaintance of the bride and groom began about three years ago. Justice Fuller, who was then a plain lawyer, lived with his daughter on Lake avenue, only a short distance from the home of young Aubrey. The young people met at a party given in the neighborhood. An attachment sprang up between them, and when it became apparent that it was opposed by the Fullers, Miss Pauline declared, however, that she would marry whom she pleased, and her father recognized her right to do as she pleased. Mrs. Fuller, however, vehemently opposed the match.

About this time Lawyer Fuller was named as Chief Justice of the United States. Mrs. Fuller gleefully packed up and carried Miss Pauline away to Washington with the other Misses Fuller. About the 1st of last January Miss Pauline informed her mother that she was 19 years of age, and that she intended to make a trip to Chicago. Mr. Fuller opposed the trip, but the girl was firm in her determination, and a few days later she left. Since that time she has been in Chicago visiting friends of the family.

The story of the elopement of the young pair is an interesting one and demonstrates that young Aubrey cut his eye for a girl. To begin with he hired two detectives to shadow him and his affianced until they left Chicago. These two guardians he paid \$5 a piece. His object was to learn if any one was following them and to prevent the young lady from being rescued. It was early this afternoon when he met Miss Fuller, and Gunther's candy store was the meeting place.

They boarded a Milwaukee and St. Paul train at the Union depot at 2:30 o'clock. To make matters more interesting young Aubrey's father also left for Milwaukee on the Northwestern road; at least that is what the young bridegroom thought this evening while flushed with the success of his elopement. However, all efforts to locate the senior Aubrey this evening were unavailing. Young Mr. Aubrey, so to use his own language, "will rustle around a bit" in Milwaukee before returning.

Narrow Escape of a Train. DELTA, March 19.—A large force of workmen labored all night to get the engine of yesterday's south-bound passenger train on the track. It left the rails on the curve near Delta. The river at that point washed out the embankment, and the engine and train were following them and to prevent the engine from being derailed by the river. Engineer Gardner stopped the train in half a car's length or the train would have gone over the bank into the river. Young Mr. Aubrey, so to use his own language, "will rustle around a bit" in Milwaukee before returning.

Claiming a City's Site. PORTLAND, March 19.—L. S. Kidd of Portland, Or., is claimant to a portion of the site of the city of Louisville, Ky. There are ten heirs who have an interest in the claim. The property in question is valued at \$50,000,000. The title is claimed on an old homestead patent just discovered. Mr. Kidd has been a poor hard working man all his life.

The Weather. SIGNAL OFFICE, LOS ANGELES, March 19.—At 5:07 a.m. the barometer registered 30.38; at 5:07 p.m., 30.11. Thermometer corresponding periods, 51, 53. Maximum temperature, 65; minimum temperature, 49. Weather partly cloudy.

INDICATIONS. SAN FRANCISCO, March 19.—Indications for the next 24 hours for Northern California: Rain, southerly winds, brisk to high on the coast, warmer in the interior; nearly stationary temperature on coast. For Southern California: Rain in western portion, fair weather in eastern portion, southerly winds, nearly stationary temperature.

Go West. [New York Weekly.] Mother: Now that you have become a chiropractor, where are you going to settle?

Ambitious Youth: I think, mother, I'll go to Nebraska. All the papers say that is a great corn State.

Accidents Will Happen. [New York Weekly.] Miss Gushington: I admit, Arthur, that this is the first time I have been engaged, but I'm sure your noble, generous heart—

Little Brother: Sis, the baby's got your bag of engagement rings.

Eckstrom & Strauberg, 289 and 311 South Main street, have engaged the services of a first-class fresco painter. Call on them and place your decorative work.

Thirty Days, Only. Remaining before our new store will be ready. Call now for clothing at low prices. Mullen, Bluet & Co.

More Room Necessary. Therefore we offer large bargains in clothing. Mullen, Bluet & Co. corner Spring and First streets.

The Finest Lines of Paints. In the city, at Mathews', corner Second and Third streets.

Hotel del Coronado.

Our Next Popular EXCURSION

Leaves the First-Street-Depot at 10 a.m. on SATURDAY, MARCH 23, 1899, On a Chartered Special Train

LOS ANGELES

HOTEL del CORONADO.

Round Trip \$3.50 Good for 3 days. Or extended at the rate of \$1 per day.

GRAND BALL!

On SATURDAY Evening, and various other pleasures during the stay of the excursionists.

Tickets for sale at Santa Fe Office, South Spring St., OR AT THE FIRST-STREET DEPOT. For further information call at the Coronado Agency, COR. SPRING AND FRANKLIN STS.

Hotels and Summer Resorts.

ARLINGTON HOTEL,

Santa Barbara, Cal.

"As there is but one Santa Barbara in the world, so there is but one Arlington in Southern California. The rooms are large and elegantly furnished, corridors broad, grounds ample and a half acre in extent, adorned with roses, shrubs and palms. Here the weary may rest, the sick be healed, the active roam over mountain, hill and valley, or sail upon the ocean. Here is Peace, Health, Comfort."—Nordhoff's California.

SANTA BARBARA,

with its unexcelled climate, magnificent scenery, numerous charming drives and delightful sea bathing, offers

UNEQUALLED INDUCEMENTS—

To those in search of

—HEALTH AND PLEASURE.

For terms and reservations, address

CHAS. C. WHEELER, Prop'r.

Telegraphic address, "Hotel Arlington."

SAN MARCOS HOTEL,

Santa Barbara, CALIFORNIA.

RATES REDUCED TO \$2.50 PER DAY.

The Hollister Estate assures the public that the house will be kept up to its usual standard of a STRICTLY FIRST-CLASS HOTEL.

WILLIAM WYLES, Manager.

A SUCCESSFUL CHANGE

"THE CLIFTON,"

At the corner of Fort and Temple streets, under the new management, is now the best private hotel in the city. The rooms, both single and en suite, are large, sunny and well furnished, and its table unequalled in the city. The kitchen is under the direct management of the famous chef, F. de Ruess Smith, a cook of 35 years' experience, and in that capacity has served both Grant and Garfield; has also been chief cook of Pacific and Atlantic Ocean steamers, and was a chef in the Union Pacific dining-car service for six years. Its convenience to business adds greatly to its popularity.

Breakfast, 8:30 to 9:30. Lunch, 12 to 2. Dinner, 6:30 to 8:30. Summer rates now in force. Hot and cold baths free to guests.

Unclassified.

The Ladies of Los Angeles

And vicinity are invited to attend a

DECORATIVE ART RECEPTION!

—AT THE—

"DOMESTIC" ROOMS,

207 South Spring St.,

NEAR THIRD.

Opening Thursday, March 21,

And continuing about one week. Ladies interested in artistic

EMBROIDERY AND NEEDLEWORK

Cannot afford to miss this rare opportunity for examining a large variety of Art Needlework, the handsomest ever shown on the Pacific Coast. The exhibition is free. The Art Draperies are not on sale.

GAS FIXTURES,

Rubber Hose, Plumbing Goods,

Water Pipes, Bath Tubs,

Sinks, Etc.,

Can be had at reasonable prices, at

S. M. PERRY'S, NO. 39 S. MAIN ST.

Tin Roofing and Pump Repairing.

Sewers Put In at Reasonable Rates

YAMATO.

—GENUINE—

JAPANESE STORE,

Has reopened with a new stock of

All Kinds of Fancy Goods!

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY.

Bamboo Work Made to Order.

681-2 S. MAIN ST.

Come and buy some of my Japanese Teas, the best ever imported.

MRS. E. C. FREEMAN,

Pies, Cakes and JELLIES.

HOME BAKERY, 407 South SPRING Street.

REFRIGERATORS AND ICE BOXES!

From \$6.00 Upward.

Family Refrigerators, \$10.00.

—AT—

F. E. Brown's, 44 S. Spring St.

Jacoby Bros.—Clothing.

CLOTHING.

Men's Medium Weight Suits, stylish patterns, \$7.50; worth \$12.50.

500 New Spring Suits, the latest importations, \$10; cheap at \$20.

200 Spring Suits, the very finest in market, \$15; worth \$25.

NECKWEAR.

See Our Show Windows.

PERCALE SHIRTS, 50c.

We Want to Close Out a Fine Line Worth \$1.

Spring Styles.

SPECIAL SALES

—FOR—

Tuesday,

Wednesday and

Thursday

ONLY.

The Newest and Prettiest Garments in Town.

JACOBY BROS.,

The Clothiers of the Town,

121, 123, 125, 127 N. Main St., Temple Block.

RETAIL DEPARTMENT.

Real Estate.

SIMI RANCHO!

Cheap Lands. Good Lands. Prices and Terms to Encourage Settlers.

So much has been said and written about the high prices for ordinary farming and fruit land in Southern California that many Eastern people think that no good land can be had at less than \$200 per acre in any good locality. But if you will call at the headquarters of Simi Land and Water Company you will find that you can buy well watered stock ranges at \$5 to \$15 per acre, and every one of these ranges contains more or less good farming land. You can buy first-class valley lands for \$30 to \$75 per acre, and small tracts of 10, 20 or 40 acres, for fruit farms, at about the same price. Colonies who want from 1000 to 5000 acres can be placed on the lands, suitable for dividing among their members, at \$25 to \$40 per acre. We own nearly 10,000 acres, and have perfect and undisturbed title. The object is to furnish good lands, to actual settlers, at prices within reach of any who can buy land at all, and on terms which will enable men of moderate means to acquire homes in an attractive and healthful part of Southern California. We do not claim to have the best land in the state, and at present are not directly on a railroad, but expect to be before long. But we do claim to offer better land and more advantages and on easier terms of payment than any other place that has been brought to our notice. It will cost you nothing but a postal card to get detailed information about these lands. If you want a farm or a stock range write or call at 19 West First street, Los Angeles, and ask about the Simi ranch.

Lumber.

CLARK & HUMPHREYS,

Lumber Dealers,

SAN PEDRO ST.,

NEAR SEVENTH,

Are selling lumber at the following

Lines of Travel

W. H. HODDALL, PERKINS & CO. GENERAL AGENTS,
SAN FRANCISCO.

NORTHERN ROUTES embrace lines for
Portland, Or., Victoria, B. C. and Puget
Sound, Alaska and all coast ports.

SOUTHERN ROUTES.

Time Table for March, 1889.

	COMING SOUTH.		GOING NORTH.	
STEAMERS.	Leave San Francisco.	Arrive Portland.	Leave Portland.	Arrive San Francisco.
Yuma	Feb. 28	Feb. 28	Mar. 2	Mar. 4
San Angelo	do 28	do 28	do 3	do 5
San of Pacific	Mar. 1	do 1	do 4	do 6
Yureka	do 1	do 1	do 5	do 7
Yuma	do 6	do 6	do 10	do 12
San Angelo	do 6	do 6	do 11	do 13
San of Pacific	do 8	do 10	do 12	do 14
Yureka	do 10	do 12	do 14	do 16
Yuma	do 12	do 14	do 16	do 18
San Angelo	do 12	do 14	do 17	do 19
San of Pacific	do 14	do 16	do 18	do 20
Yureka	do 16	do 18	do 19	do 21
Yuma	do 18	do 20	do 22	do 24

Los Angeles	do	22	do	24	do	26	do	28
San Francisco	do	24	do	26	do	27	do	29
San Pedro	do	24	do	26	do	27	do	29
Eureka	do	28	do	30	do	31	do	3
San Francisco	do	30	Apr.	1	Apr.	3	do	5
Los Angeles	do	30	Apr.	1	Apr.	3	do	5

The steamers Queen of the Pacific and Corona leave San Pedro for San Diego on the date of their arrival from San Francisco, and on their trips between San Pedro and San Diego will call at Santa Barbara and Port Harford, and Oxnard, and will call at Eureka and Los Angeles call at all way ports.

Cars to connect with steamers leave S. P. R. Depot, Los Angeles, at 9:00 a. m. and the Queen of the Pacific and Corona at 9:40 o'clock a. m.; with Los Angeles and Eureka, going west, at 10:00 a. m. and the Queen of the Pacific and Corona at 10:40 a. m. Pins of steamers' cabins at agent's office, where berths may be secured.

The steamers Los Angeles and Eureka will call regularly at Newport pier for and with foreign mail.

The company reserve the right to change the steamers or their days of sailing, and to give or to take tickets to and from all important points in Europe, apply to

W. PARKIS, Agent,
No. 8 Commercial st., Los Angeles.

SOUTHERN PACIFIC COMPANY.

IMPORTANT CHANGE OF TIME.
SUNDAY, MARCH 30, 1890.

The steamer Los Angeles will leave at Los

Angelo (New Arcade Dep't.)		
daily as follows:		
Leave for.	DESTINATION.	Arr. from.
8:00 p.m.	Bann ng.....	10:04 a.m.
8:10 p.m.	do.....	9:31
9:00 a.m.	Colton.....	10:57 a.m.
9:50 p.m.	do.....	11:04 a.m.
4:45 a.m.	do.....	7:15 a.m.
8:10 p.m.	Deming and East.....	9:31 p.m.
8:10 p.m.	El Paso and East.....	9:51 p.m.
12:35 a.m.	do.....	1:05 a.m.
9:50 a.m.	L. Beach & San Pedro.....	8:25 a.m.
5:10 p.m.	do.....	4:15 p.m.
10:20 p.m.	Goiden & East.....	7:15 p.m.
10:20 p.m.	Cnel Buira & East.....	7:15 p.m.
10:20 p.m.	Ogden and East.....	7:25 a.m.
10:20 p.m.	Corcoran.....	7:25 a.m.
10:20 p.m.	San Bernardino.....	18:57
8:50 p.m.	do.....	11:04 a.m.
4:45 a.m.	do.....	7:15 a.m.
1:30 a.m.	do.....	4:45 a.m.
10:20 p.m.	San Francisco.....	7:15 p.m.
9:20 a.m.	Santa Ana & Anaheim.....	8:25 a.m.
8:50 a.m.	do.....	8:25 a.m.
7:25 a.m.	Santa Barbara.....	8:25 p.m.
4:40 a.m.	do.....	8:25 p.m.
4:40 a.m.	San Francisco.....	7:15 p.m.

1:07 p.m.	do.	12:08 p.m.
1:17 p.m.	do.	1:28 p.m.
1:30	do.	1:40
1:58 p.m.	Justin.	9:10 a.m.
10:00 a.m.	do.	1:15 p.m.
10:10 a.m.	do.	1:20 a.m.
4:28 p.m.	do.	8:15 p.m.

*Fridays. *Saturdays. lSundays excepted.
 Local and through tickets sold baggage checked, Pullman sleeping-car reservations made and Pullman baggage checked. Give application to C. F. SMUR.
 Agent S. G. P. Art. No. 302 N. Main st.
 CHAS. E. SEYLER, Ticket Agent.
 A. N. TOWNE, General Manager.
 T. H. GOODWIN, G. P. & T. Agent.

CALIFORNIA CENTRAL RAILWAY. (Santa Fe Route).

On and after **TUESDAY, JANUARY 15, 1890,** trains will leave and arrive at First-street depot as follows:

LEAVE.	LOS ANGELES.	ARRIVE.
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[illegible]

*10:10 a. m.Escondido.....	*11:01 p. m.
*10:30 a. m.	Redlands & Montevideo	*11:21 p. m.
*11:15 p. m.	Redlands & Montevideo	*11:41 p. m.
*12:00 p. m.	Redlands & Montevideo	*12:30 p. m.

* Daily. † Daily except Sunday. ‡ Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

Trains leaving Los Angeles at 8 a. m. and arriving at 4:29 p. m. connect at San Bernardino for all points south to Oceanside.

Depot at foot of First street.

City ticket office No. 29 North Spring street.

D. MCCOOL,
General Manager.
H. B. WILKINS,
General Passenger Agent.
WILLIAMSON DUNN,
General Agent.

**LOS ANGELES AND PACIFIC
RAILWAY COMPANY.**

SANTA MONICA TIME SCHEDULE

LEAVE	LOS ANGELES.
WEEK DAYS.	SUNDAYS.
10:00 a.m.	9:00 a.m.
2:00 p.m.	10:50 a.m.
5:40 p.m.	11:50 a.m.
—	1:30 p.m.
—	6:00 p.m.
LEAVE SANTA MONICA.	

WEEK DAYS.	SUNDAYS.
8:00 a.m.	8:00 a.m.
12:40 p.m.	10:10 a.m.
4:20 p.m.	11:25 a.m.
_____	3:30 p.m.
_____	4:00 p.m.

Packages and freight carried to Santa Monica and all points on the road at reasonable rates.

RURBANK DIVISION.
LEAVE LOS ANGELES.

WEEK DAYS.	SUNDAYS.
7:30 a.m.	10:00 a.m.
10:30 a.m.	*11:30 a.m.
1:45 p.m.	*1:30 p.m.
4:00 p.m.	*2:30 p.m.
6:00 p.m.	3:30 p.m.
	6:00 p.m.

LEAVE BURBANK.

WEEK DAYS.	SUNDAYS.
6:00 a.m.	10:40 a.m.
8:00 a.m.	4:40 p.m.

11:15 a.m. _____
2:25 p.m. _____
4:40 p.m. _____

*Go to Ostrich Farm only.
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Soldiers' Home going and returning.
E. E. HALL, President and Manager.
R. C. SHAW, General Freight and Passenger Agent.
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 The fast and commodious steamship "Hermosa," after March 18, 1889, will make regular trips each week to **AVALON, SANTA CATALINA ISLAND.**

LEAVE	TRAIN leave for depo	ARRIVE	TRAIN arrive Aug
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SAN PEDRO.	to connect at Los Angeles at Central street	AT SAN PEDRO.	to connect at Los Angeles
Mondays....	9:35 a.m.	Tuesdays....	4:15 p.m.
Wednesdays	9:31 a.m.	Thursdays....	4:15 p.m.
Fridays....	9:35 a.m.	Saturdays....	4:15 p.m.
*Sundays....	8:00 a.m.	*Sundays....	7:30 p.m.

*EXCURSION DAY from Los Angeles. Parties going on this day can return same evening after spending several hours on the island.

Company reserves the right of changing steamers and their dates of sailing.

Fare, round trip from Los Angeles.....	\$4.00
Fare, excursion days, round trip from Los Angeles.....	2.50
Fare, round trip from San Pedro	3.00
Fare, excursion days, round trip from San Pedro.....	2.00

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Monday, Tuesday,
Wednesday,
MARCH 18, 19, 20.

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Most Reasonable Price.

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Medical.

CONSUMPTION
And all the various diseases of the
HEAD, THOAT AND CHEST,
Including the Eye, Ear and Heart,
specially treated by

M. HILTON WILLIAMS,
M. D., M. C. P. S. O.,
Hollenbeck Block, corner Second and Spru
streets, Los Angeles, Cal.
CONSUMPTION.

The early symptoms of this disease are a sense of weariness upon little exercise, a disposition to remain passive and idle, a peculiar sensitivity to the effect of cold, and a shortness of breath upon moving quickly or ascending stairs. There is a slight, hacking cough, with or without a few watery expectorations throughout the chest or back, or on the shoulder blades. The symptoms are worse toward or during the night; slight fever in the afternoon; cold feet and hands, and, in many cases, blue lividity of the lips and roots of the fingers.

of flesh, diarrhoea, chills and fever, night sweats, expectorations of yellow pus from ulcers or cavities in the lungs, with or without a depression in the chest, increasing weakness, and loss of appetite. In the latter stages of the disease the lungs, causing strangulation and suffocation of the patient for want of power to expectorate the mucus from the lungs.

CONSTITUTIONAL CONSUMPTION.

By this we mean tubercular or blood consumption. It is a disease inherited from the parents, or arising from the transmission of the disease in the form of tubercles, which appear in the lung tissue, a proper, and not on the mucous surface, a

The local kind. The tubercles at first consist of a cheesy substance, in yellowish friable masses, after which they form small granules, lighter bluish white, when the tubercle parent. Later in the disease this matter becomes diffused uniformly throughout the tissues.

Constitutional consumption is a common form of lung disease. The progress is slow, but less so than in the local variety. It begins with a dry cough. The cough usually, and is still, by many, regarded as the cause instead of the effect. The real cause is the tubercles in the upper part of one or both

ulcerations and excreting pus, the patient notices all suspecting their presence. Gradually they develop into more active discharges, and then follows the train of symptoms which leaves no doubts as to its true character. Sometimes spitting of blood or slight hæmaturia, or the appearance of blood in the urine, is the first positive, or it may be chilly sensation in the back, followed by more or less heat in the palms of the hands, or an afternoon flush on the cheeks. The slow and gradual invasion of this form of consumption leaves the stomach apparently healthy, and the patient is not aware of any change in his health, until the final hæmaturia, cough, fever,

night sweats supervene, preceded by diarrhea. Then the loss of flesh and strength become rapid, the chest contracts, the feces sharpen, the eye attains an unusual brilliancy, and the patient begins to realize that he is in the last stage of confirmed constitutional consumption.

Heretofore the treatment of consumption has been very unsatisfactory, alike to both the physicians and their patients; but, lucky for the world, a new and better system of practice, a few years ago, the sands of cases have been completely consumed where, had it not been for this system of practice.

tion, utter failures to combat the evils of disease would have continued up to the present time. The physicians of the world are the highest authorities, both in Europe and America. By this means, we are enabled to dissolve the hardened mucus in the lungs, ease the cough, facilitate expectoration, soothe and heal ulcers and carities, and hasten the cure by the ordinary means of medicine. Persons desiring treatment by this system of practice can use the remedy at home as well as at our office, and which will cause inconvenience or hindrance to business never.

that I do not consider any case hopeless less the disease has advanced to the chest and that both lungs are seriously involved. Inhalations aid us in dissolving the mucus in contracting and healing the cavity and nothing else can do with the same case. The very best references for this are already cured.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Those who desire to consult with me in regard to their cases and to hear of the cure for consultation and examination, but, if possible to do so, can write for a copy of

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